

1. Leprosy Control Unit/Modified Control Unit - 54
2. Urban Leprosy Centre - 72
3. Survey, Education & Treatment (SET) Centres - 530
4. District Leprosy office Unit - 23
5. Temporary hospitalisation Ward - 14
6. Sample, Survey-cum-assessment Units (SSAU) - 5
7. Mobile Leprosy Treatment Unit (MLTU) - 40

(b) The assistance provided by the Government of India to the State of Madhya Pradesh during the year 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 is as under:-

Year	Assistance (Rs. in Lakhs)		
	Cash	Kind	Total
1993-94	125.00	55.39	180.39
1994-95	117.00	99.81	216.81
1995-96	129.75	242.95	372.70
1996-97	135.00	157.54	292.54

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir. Anti Leprosy Drugs are provided to State Government for making them available in the Centres for free supply or to leprosy patients.

(e) Does not arise.

Development of Regional Cancer Centre

2301. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop the Regional Cancer Centre at Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the allocation made to the State Government for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up Cancer Centres in the State of Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) A fully developed Regional Cancer Centres is already in existence at Trivandrum. As per the policy, financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is being allocated during this financial year to the

centre to carryout research activities and purchase of equipments.

(c) The Central Government has at present no scheme for setting up Cancer Centres in Kerala.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

National Slum Development Programme

2302 SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement the National Slum Development Programme in the Country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Slum Development Programme was launched in August, 1996 to provide additional Central Assistance to the States/UTs. During the year 1996-97 an amount of Rs. 250 crores was allocated to the States/UTs for Slum Development. A sum of Rs. 330 crores has been provided under this programme for the current year i.e. 1997-98. A copy of the guidelines formulated for the implementation of the programme is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

PLANNING COMMISSION

(HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT DIVISION)

Sub.: Centrally Assisted Slum Development Programme in the States/UTs - Guidelines.

A provision of Rs. 250 crores for slum development programme in the States has been made by the Ministry of Finance in the budget for 1996-97 as an additionality to the normal Central Assistance to the States/UTs. The State-wise allocation of Rs. 250 crores has been worked out by the Planning Commission on the basis of the estimated slum population in 1991. The following guidelines have been suggested for the utilisation of this amount.

1. OBJECTIVES & COMPONENTS OF THE PROGRAMME :

The objectives of this programme shall be provision of adequate and satisfactory water supply, sanitation, primary education facilities, health care, pre-primary, adult literacy and non-formal education facilities etc. The scheme will also have as an objective, provision of housing, community empowerment, garbage and solid waste

management, as well as environmental improvement and convergence of different social sector programmes through creation of sustainable support systems. The focus may be on community infrastructure, provision of shelter, empowerment of urban poor women, training, skill upgradation and advocacy and involvement of MGOs, CBOs, private institutions and other bodies.

2. ROLE OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES:

In keeping with the spirit of 74th Amendment, the existence of elected urban local bodies will be mandatory before funds can be released to new urban area. The programme envisages the urban local body as the nodal agency for the execution of this programme. Proposals for work to be undertaken under this programme must emanate from the CDSs in the form of a Community Plan, which will be forwarded by the ULB with appropriate comments to the DUDA for sanction. Execution of all works falling under the jurisdiction of the ULB may be done through the ULB as far as possible. The ULBs shall try to involve the CDSs in the execution, to the extent possible. As regards maintenance and repair of works carried out under this programme, the physical responsibility may be that of the CDSs concerned.

3. CONVERGENCE:

This programme may seek to ensure provision of certain identified basic minimum services, within each slum. The Programme may provide for facilities not provided elsewhere in the line department schemes, the absence of which makes effective implementation of these social sector schemes ineffective. In other words, missing links will be provided under this programme. However, this may be clearly subject to the proviso that, funds under convergence will be a source of supplementing line department efforts to achieve better delivery of social sector schemes and under no circumstances will these funds be used to substitute line department schemes or parts thereof.

4. The State Governments should bring in their own funds bearing some proportion to the funds given by the Centre.

5. MONITORING:

At the State level, the programme will regularly be monitored by the State Urban Development Authority (SUDA), which may issue necessary guidance as well as instructions to the District Urban Development Authorities (DUDAs) and ULBs. At the national level, the programme will be monitored by the Department of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation.

[English]

KALA-AZAR

2303. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of Kala-Azar in the country;
- (b) whether Kala-Azar is spreading speedily in the country;
- (c) if so, the areas where Kala-Azar is prevalent; and
- (d) the preventive measures taken to control the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Kala-Azar is endemic in Bihar and West Bengal. Sporadic cases have also been recorded in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) & (c) No, Sir. 36 Districts of Bihar and 10 Districts in West Bengal are endemic to Kala-Azar. Further, 8 Districts of Uttar Pradesh are also reporting sporadic incidence of the disease.

(d) The strategies adopted for control of Kala-Azar include:-

- Residual insecticidal spraying in the affected areas to interrupt transmission through vector control.
- Early detection and complete treatment through Primary Health Care system.
- Health Education and Community Participation.

[Translation]

Allotment of Government Houses to Freedom Fighters

2304. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the rules for allotment of Government houses to the freedom fighters;
- (b) the details of such allotments made in R.K. Puram, New Delhi during each of the last three years; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to cancel such allotment where the allottee freedom fighters are not residing?